

GERMAN RESERVISTS ON WAY TO JOIN THE COLORS



Trainload of German reservists on the frontier on their way to the front. Inset is the crown prince of Germany, who several times has been reported wounded.

FRENCH FORAGERS BRINGING IN STEERS



GERMAN SPY SIGNS IN FRANCE



German spies placed posters in many French towns, the placards ostensibly advertising a soup preparation, but actually telling, by their color and form, the conditions which an invading army would encounter at each place. French troops are here seen passing a building on which is one of these posters.

ARRESTING A SPY IN LONDON



London police seizing a German spy in front of Premier Asquith's house in London.

COLONIES AT STAKE IN THE EUROPEAN CONFLICT

The reported offer of Germany to Italy of large colonial possessions if the latter country would join against England and France has at least the foundation that the governments opposed to Germany have very large colonial possessions which if Germany wins would be at her disposal.

For instance, Portugal, of whose position Germany has demanded a clear definition probably with the purpose of substantiating her claim if Germany

wins, has vast and valuable possessions on the east and west coasts of Africa, in Guinea, Goa, in India, with scattered colonies in the Malay Archipelago.

France, also, has large colonies, concerning which Germany is significantly silent while making promises not to seize French territory in Europe. These include 310,000 square miles, with 15,000,000 people, in Asia; 4,000,000 square miles in Africa, with

HANGED IN EFFIGY



The premier of Serbia hanged in effigy to a lamppost in Budapest.

GOOD-BY TO WIFE AND BABY



Good-bye to wife and baby.

28,000,000 people, and 35,000 square miles in America, with 50,000 people, guarded by the Monroe doctrine, which may make it pertinent to inquire whether the Monroe doctrine would have any strong virtue if Germany should beat England on the seas.

It is noticeable that the reported offers do not yet include any British colonies. As Germany could offer British territory, as well as Portuguese and French, it may be concluded that if Germany wins, she expects to remunerate herself from that source.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 30

A DAY OF QUESTIONS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:15-22.
GOLDEN TEXT—"They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then said He unto them, render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22:21 R. V.

The title of this lesson suggests more than the portion of Scripture selected seems to warrant. We have seen in previous lessons how the Master condemned and denounced the rulers by his teaching in parables. This led the Pharisees to take counsel how they might ensnare him (v. 15). Three questions were asked, one political, one doctrinal and one ethical. Our next lesson deals with the third question.

Secret Methods.

I. The First Question, vv. 15-22. This parable of the wicked husbandman (ch. 21) seems to have been clearly understood by the Pharisees (v. 45). While it stung it did not bring them to repentance. The hardening effect of unaccepted truth is one of its most terrible results upon the human heart. The record tells us plainly (ch. 21:46) why these Pharisees were withheld from at once putting Jesus out of the way. They therefore resorted to secret methods and endeavored to bring him into conflict with the Roman government. The Pharisees entered into this plot to entangle Jesus with their most determined enemies, the Herodian party (Mark 12:13). It was a good scheme from their viewpoint to get Jesus to utter something treasonable and then to turn him over to Herod, who was a puppet of Rome. These Pharisees scorned to pay taxes to this same government with which they are now conspiring. They began with words of smooth flattery (v. 16). The devil is never so subtle, so dangerous nor so malicious as when he flatters. Apart from Jesus each party would have given quite a different reply to this question. In fancy we can see them as they must have gloatingly exclaimed, "Now we will see him entangled." If Jesus declared it illegal to pay tribute to Caesar they could at once formulate a charge of sedition against him. On the other hand, for him to declare it proper thus to pay tribute to a foreign government would seem to them for him to deny his messianic claim, according to their understanding of the messianic program. Calling for a Roman denarius, a legal taxpaying coin worth about 17 cents, he asked, "Whose is this image and superscription?" "Caesar's," they reply, and by those words they have caught themselves and not Jesus. His reply was, in effect, "Very well, you accept the money of Rome, you must by that act accept the responsibility which accompanies it." Jesus first of all denounces their hypocrisy and then exposes the folly of their question.

His Teaching Is Plain.

II. The Second Question, v. 23-33. The rationalistic Sadducees, who did not believe in the resurrection at all, now try to entrap Jesus by questioning him along the line of their particular doctrine. The teaching of Jesus is plain and unequivocal as to the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul. Jesus seems in this reply rather to ignore the first and to strike at the second, which is more fundamental. Their plan of attack was very scholarly and philosophical and was designed to show the absurdity of his teaching and thus by ridicule discredit his standing. It is always a favorite way for those who quibble to imagine a supposititious case and then to put a subtle question. In this case our Lord, by one sentence demolished their well-planned attack. "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God." Marriage is a relation of this present state of affairs only and not with the resurrection life. We who are worthy of the resurrection of the dead never marry nor are given in marriage (Luke 20:35), nor do we die any more (Luke 20:36), but are equal to the angels, e. g., in the immortality of their nature (Luke 20:30). More than that we are "sons of God" (Luke 20:36). These Sadducees accepted only the Pentateuch, yet of this which they professed to accept they were ignorant. Here as elsewhere God definitely and repeatedly declares himself to be the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Jesus proclaims these men, their patriarchs, as yet alive.

Jesus accuses them of error in being ignorant of these Scriptures. This ignorance was not among the unlearned and can be commonly duplicated today among those who profess to be scholars. Most especially do we find a marked ignorance of "the power of God." Some of these discomfited ones could not conceal their admiration of Jesus' reply (Luke 20:39).

The Teaching. Jesus here shows us the true relation of himself and of his people to political questions. He recognizes the authority of human government and it is his will that his followers shall enjoy the liberties or privileges which that government has to offer; at the same time they are to submit themselves to its requirements under one clearly stated condition, viz., God's supreme will. In so far as the laws of the state are just and true and in harmony with the law of God it is the duty of Christian people to support and to obey them. Jesus would ally himself with neither party, thereby avoiding complicity with any measure of evil. We may likewise maintain a similar relationship with God and speak with authority in the correction of abuses, and in the direction of civic and national life.

RUSSIAN TROOPS OFF FOR THE FRONT



MANIFESTO THAT BROKE PEACE OF EUROPE

International News Service.

Vienna.—The great and cruel war that now bids fair to devastate and impoverish all Europe was directly, though not primarily, caused by Austria-Hungary's declaration of war against Serbia. Slavonic Russia came to the aid of the Slavs of Serbia and Germany took her place beside Austria. This brought about a clash of the triple alliance and the triple entente and France and England were drawn in.

The real "last straw" of the great conflict, therefore, that "broke the camel's back" of the peace of Europe was the manifesto of the aged Emperor Joseph of Austria-Hungary. For the first time this edict is here with given in full, as the ruler of the dual monarchy wrote it:

Dear Count Sturgkh: I have resolved to instruct the ministers of my household and foreign affairs to notify the royal Serbian government of the beginning of a state of war between the monarchy and Serbia. In this fateful hour I feel the need of turning to my beloved people. I command you, therefore, to publish the inclosed manifesto.

Manifesto.

To My Peoples: It was my fervent wish to consecrate the years, which by the grace of God, still remain to me, to the words of peace and to protect my peoples from the heavy sacrifices and burdens of war. Providence, in its wisdom, has otherwise decreed. The intrigues of a malevolent opponent compel me, in the defense of the honor of my monarchy, for the protection of its dignity, and its position as a power for the security of its possessions, to grasp the sword after long years of peace. With a quickly forgotten ingratitude, the kingdom of Serbia which, from the first beginnings of its independence as a state until quite recently, has been supported and assisted by my ancestors, has for years trodden the path of open hostility to Austria-Hungary.

When, after three decades of fruitful work for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, I extended my sovereign rights to those lands, my decree called forth in the kingdom of Serbia, whose rights were in no wise injured, outbreaks of unrestrained passion and the bitterest hate. My government at that time employed the handsomest privileges of the stronger, and with extreme consideration and leniency only requested Serbia to reduce her army to a peace footing and to promise that, for the future, she would tread the path of peace and friendship. Guided by the same spirit of moderation, my government, when Serbia, two years ago was embroiled in a struggle with the Turkish empire, restricted its action to the defense of the most serious and vital interests of the monarchy. It was to this attitude that Serbia primarily owed the attainment of the objects of that war.

Hatred Blazed Higher.

The hope that the Serbian kingdom would appreciate the patience and move of peace of my government and would keep its word, has not been fulfilled. The flame of its hatred for myself and my house has always blazed higher; the design to tear from us by force inseparable portions of Austria-Hungary has been made manifest with less and less disguise. A criminal propaganda has extended over the frontier with the object of destroying the foundations of order in the southeastern part of the monarchy; of making the people, to whom I, in my paternal affection, extended my full confidence, waver in its loyalty to the ruling house and to the fatherland; of leading astray its growing youth and inciting it to mischievous deeds of madness and high treason. A series of murderous attacks, an organized, carefully prepared, and well carried out conspiracy, whose fruitful success wounded me and my loyal peoples to

the heart, forms a visible bloody track of those secret machinations which were operated and directed in Serbia. A halt must be called to these intolerable proceedings, and an end must be put to the incessant provocations of Serbia. The honor and dignity of my monarchy must be preserved unimpaired.

In vain did my government make an attempt to accomplish this object by peaceful means and to induce Serbia, by means of a serious warning, to desist. Serbia has rejected the just and moderate demands of my government and refused to conform to those obligations, the fulfillment of which forms the natural and necessary foundations of peace in the life of peoples and states. I must therefore proceed by force of arms to secure those indispensable pledges which alone can insure tranquility to my states within and lasting peace without.

In this solemn hour I am fully conscious of the whole significance of my resolve and my responsibility before the Almighty. I have examined and weighed everything, and, with a serene conscience, I set out on the path to which my duty points. I trust in my peoples, who, throughout every storm have always rallied in unity and loyalty round my throne, and have always been prepared for the severest sacrifices for the honor, the greatness, and the might of the fatherland. I trust in Austria-Hungary's brave and devoted forces, and I trust in the Almighty to give victory to my arms.

CASTLES TO BE BLOWN UP

Great Buildings in Belgium Mined for Destruction on Approach of Enemy.

Namur, Belgium.—On arriving in Namur, I found a huge crowd of German prisoners, says Maurice Gerbecult in the Chicago News. They were well equipped, but seemed demoralized, and would talk but little. They complained of having had insufficient food, and their appearance suggested that the complaint was justified. The German quartermaster department, apparently, has been overtaxed. Military men here say that Teutonic marksmanship has been inaccurate, the artillery being slow in rectifying its aim. The German cavalry, however, is first class, and ubiquitous, burning farms and haystacks, ransacking post offices, and overrunning the spaces between the forts.

In Namur all the big trees have been cut down or blown to pieces by dynamite, to prevent their use in directing the enemy's artillery fire. The most beautiful castles and villas in the valley of the Meuse have been undermined, ready to be blown up when the enemy appeared.

I have seen Belgian soldiers sleeping on velvet and silk curtains in the villas. The owners do not care, but feed their guests well, and treat them as if they were their own children.

Unnumbered trenches protected by barbed wire have been excavated by the Belgian soldiers, assisted by workmen from the idle factories, the engineers and foremen especially rendering splendid service. The Belgian officers are actuated by a high fighting spirit, which is fully shared by their men.

The soldiers declare that waiting in the trenches for the next battle makes them nervous. The officers have trouble in restraining them from taking the offensive, although they respect the resolute qualities of the invaders. The captured German horses are emaciated and weak.

It is estimated that the number of French troops in the Belgian province of Luxembourg is 120,000. They are received with many demonstrations of joy. In marching they sing and adorn their guns with flowers.

BIG BROTHERS TO WAR;

GIRL AND MOTHER SAD

To Lotta Krell, fourteen years old, the war in Europe is the most terrible thing that has ever happened in her life.

With her four big brothers, Peter, Ludwig, Joseph and Louis, and her mother, Mrs. Augusta Krell, a widow, she sat under the trees in Jackson park, Chicago. They were having their last picnic together. Joseph and

Ludwig had brought their sweethearts with them, too, to go rowing on the lagoon and to see the German building by the lake.

Lotta held Peter tightly by the hand and followed him everywhere. He was her favorite brother, and had been her playmate ever since she could remember.

"They went to the German consul and told him they would fight for the Kaiser," said the mother, with grief in her eyes. "They must go because their father was a brave soldier."

PANIC OF WAR FELT IN FRANCE'S GAY CAPITAL

Paris.—The panic of war is here. There is no money. Prices are going up. Flour is already higher and provident persons are hoarding their market purchases as well as their silver. The law has gone forth that the immortal evening entertainments of Paris shall be no more. All the restaurants on the grand boulevards have their tables and chairs stacked up in

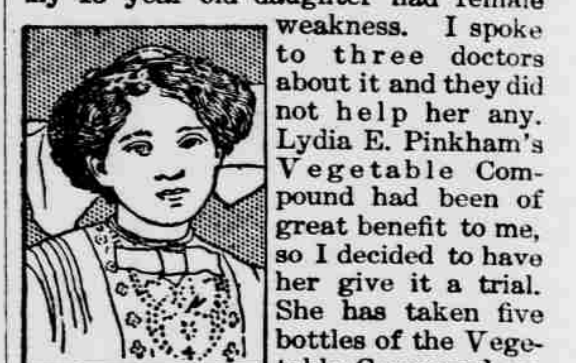
dismal piles, and their gaiety is gone. The government steadfastly refuses to receive its own bank notes and nothing but silver and gold is accepted all over the city. The shops refuse a sale rather than take paper money and hotels give meals gratis in preference to changing a hundred franc bill.

Indeed there are scores of people going around Paris with several thousand francs worth of notes in their pocket and they can neither eat nor taxi nor go to the theater nor do anything that makes life enjoyable.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.



Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy. If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HE KNEW ONLY ONE JAMAICA Possibly in His Civic Pride Man Could Not Imagine the Possibility of Their Being Another.

A New York artist, who had just returned from Jamaica, West Indies, showed in his studio some paintings of Jamaica scenery.

One day a man who had been strolling through the studio stopped before a certain picture and said: "What is this?" "A scene in Jamaica," said the artist.

"Jamaica?" repeated the visitor. "That's strange. I don't remember ever seeing anything like that in Jamaica."

"You have been there thne?" asked the artist. "I live there."

"Then surely you must be acquainted with this place. It is a street scene in the principal town of the island."

The man from Jamaica looked at the artist for a moment as if he thought he must be daft. Then he said:

"I live in Jamaica, and there isn't a street in the town that bears the slightest resemblance to that picture."

The mention of Jamaica as a town cleared away the mist. "I see," said the artist, "you live in Jamaica, L. I."

"Sure," said the other. "Is there another Jamaica anywhere?"

Unmade History. At the president's first call for troops, militants took the field with armor. All they asked was to be shown the enemy.

But the casualties of the ensuing campaign were appalling. The resources of the Red Cross were pitifully inadequate. At times half the combatants were seriously if not mortally freckled.

Inevitably spirits drooped. A pickle and a banana were added to the daily ration, but the response was not commensurate with the expense.

"What shall I profit a woman to prove that she can fight as well as a man and lose her complexion?" soldiers were heard to ask one another ominously.

At the Football Game. "Why did they lost five yards?" "Didn't you see 'em a-holdin' dat feller in de puddle?"

"Well, what of it?" "Deys a-tryin' to drown 'im. If yer tries to drown a man yer loses five yards."

"And if yer does drown him?" "Then yer loses 25 yards."

Summer Days

Call for a dainty, wholesome food—such as

Post Toasties

with cream.

There's little work, and much satisfaction in every package of these crisp bits of perfectly cooked and toasted Indian Corn.

Appetizing flavour, substantial nourishment and convenience of serving are all found in Post Toasties.

Sold by Grocers